

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,369.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1846.

Established
A. D. 1759

The Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

**PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**

—SUCH AS—

BILLS, WAY BILLS, STEAMSHIP BILLS, HANDBILLS, BOOKS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS, BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS, BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS, NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS, LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c. Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber has on hand 100 tons of **RED ASH COAL**, (Egg size,) under a shed,—which can be delivered at any time free from Ice and Snow.

J. W. SHERMAN.
Newport, Dec. 27, 1845—1f.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of **S. Fowler Gardner, Esq.**, late of Newport, dec., are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
WM. GARDNER,
Agent for the Executrix.

Dec. 27.

WHITWELL'S

Temperance Bitters.

At 25 cents per bottle, at
Jan. 3. R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S

Valuable HORSE Liniment,

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callous of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor,
JAMES KIDDER.
East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard, Newport, R. I. [Dec. 27, 1845.]

FOR NEW YORK

Via Stonington Railroad—Daily.

THE steamer **MOHEGAN**, Capt. Thayer, will leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The **NARRAGANSETT**, Capt. Manchester, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.—Tickets sold at the Stonington Depot and on board the Ferry Boat. Freight on measurement goods 6 cts per foot.

WILLIAM COMSTOCK, Agent.
Dec. 13.

COTTONS.

BLEACHED and unbleached Cottons, Bedticks, Drillings, Jeans, Canton Flannels, checked Shirtings, Stripes, colored Cambric, paper do, just received and for sale at 162, Thames street, by
H. SESSIONS.
Aug. 23.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THAT well known Farm in Middletown, about two miles from Newport, known as the **PURGATORY PLACE**, lately owned and occupied by Felix Peckham, deceased, containing about 70 acres of the best land in the State, with a Dwelling House, Barn &c. thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the place and learn the terms, by calling on Benjamin C. Remington, on the premises, or the subscriber.
ABNER PECKHAM.
Middletown, Aug. 3, 1845.

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE and lot occupied by the subscriber in Spring street. Also a house and lot in Ann street.
DAVID KING.
Newport, August 16, 1845.

Executrix's Notice.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed sole executrix of the last will and testament of
THOMAS SHERMAN,
late of Newport, dec., and having accepted said trust and qualified herself according to law, requests all persons having demands against the estate of said deceased to present them for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
Dec. 6. **RUTH R. SHERMAN, Ex'r**

**R. B. KINSLEY'S
Daily Forwarding Express.**
FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.
Office in Newport at R. B. Kinsley's residence, in Green street; Office in Boston at Doolittle's City Tavern, Brattle street.

Through by Stage.

On and after the 4th inst., a stage will leave Newport daily, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m. for Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford, and arrive in Fall River at half past 11, and New Bedford and Taunton at half past 3 o'clock.
Returning, will leave Taunton and New Bedford at 9 a. m. and Fall River at 1 p. m. Fare to Fall River 50 cents, to New Bedford \$1.25, and Taunton \$1.25.
Stage Book in Newport, at Townsend's Hotel. **R. B. KINSLEY & CO.**
Oct. 4, 1845.

**COMFORTABLES.
BLANKETS.**

A great variety of ready made Comfortables—of different sizes and good materials, at low prices.

Also,
A large stock of common and superior qualities of BLANKETS, for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

PERFUMERY.
LUBIN'S & Roussel's handkerchief perfumes—parfum de la fashion and caprice des dames, at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Fine Swedish LEECHES.
Received this day, at
R. R. HAZARD'S.
Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House. [Aug. 23.]

NOTICE
To holders of Certificates of "Registered State Debt."

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their last session holden in October, A. D. 1845, passed the following resolution, to wit—
"Resolved, that Messrs. John H. Clarke and Edward W. Lawton, be appointed Commissioners to receive and register the out-standing claims against this State, called the Registered State Debt, issued under the Acts of 1793 and 1797, and other Acts supplementary thereto."

Public notice is therefore hereby given, that in virtue of said appointment, the undersigned John H. Clarke, at the City at Providence, and Edward W. Lawton, of Newport, are prepared to receive and register all the claims against the State, indicated by the foregoing resolution; and do invite all the holders of said claims to present to them, or either of them, the evidence thereof, at as early a day as possible, in order that the same may be duly reported to the General Assembly at the session to be holden in January next.

JOHN H. CLARKE,
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Nov. 15, 1845.—8w.

Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders held January 5th, 1846, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing, viz:
James Hammond, Nathan B. Hammett, William C. Gibbs, Peleg Clarke, Theophilus C. Dunn, William A. Clarke, and William Gardner, the last named elected in place of S. Fowler Gardner, deceased.
At a subsequent meeting of the directors Peleg Clarke, was elected President.
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 10, 1846.

Heavy Mixed CASSIMERES.

STOUT and wide mixed cassimeres, a real good article for Mens overcoats and trousers, just received and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Dec. 20

POETRY.

The Ship by Moonlight.

BY ELIZA COOK.

The world below hath not for me
Such a fair and glorious sight,
As a gallant ship, on a rippling sea,
In a clear and full moonlight.

My heart leaps high, as I fix my eye
On her dark and sweeping hull,
Laying its breast on the billowy nest,
Like the tired sleeping gull.

The masts spring up all tall and bold,
With their heads among the stars;
The white sails gleam in the silvery beam,
Brailed up to the branching spars.

The wind just breathing to unroll
A flag that bears no stain;
Proud ship! that need'st no other scroll,
To warrant thy right on the main.

The sea-boy hanging on the shrouds
Chants out his sailor song,
And watches the scud of fleecy clouds
That melt as it floats along.

Oh! what is there on the sluggish land
That I love so well to mark,
In the hallow'd light of the still midnight,
As I do a dancing bark!

The ivied tower looks well in that hour,
And so does an old church spire,
When the gilded vane and Gothic pane
Seemed tinged with quivering fire.

The hills shine out in the mellow ray,
The love-bower gathers a charm,
And beautiful is the chequering play
On the willow's graceful arm.

But the world below holds not for me
Such a fair and glorious sight,
As a brave ship floating on the sea,
In the clear and full moonlight.

New England.

BY B. B. FRENCH.

New England—oh New England I
My birth place and my home!
How oft my thoughts revert to thee
As o'er the world I roam!

I love thy sunny summer dells—
I love thy wintry snows—
I love each rill from thy pure springs
That in the sunlight glows.

The places of my youth are thine,
The noisy brooklet's foam,
And the narrow mazy forest paths
Where my boyhood's feet did roam.

The rock, upon whose sunny height
I've lingered many an hour—
The greenwood where, with gay young hearts,
I sought the shady bower.

Shall live within my memory
When my latest years have fled,
As lives the bright chrysanthemum,
When all around is dead.

New England's lakes—New England's hills,
Her bright and sparkling fountains,
Her spires, that point the path to Heaven,
Her forests and her mountains.

The places where she keeps her dead—
Where "the mossy marbles" tell
Of those who, in a glorious cause,
Heroes and Patriots fell!

All—all are dear, and memory
Shall from my brain depart
Ere I forget my own birthright,
A true New England heart!
December 17, 1845.

Kindness better than Force.—If you want your horse or your servant to work well, you must endeavor to make them happy; happiness increases the strength and energies of both, and unhappiness diminishes them. When you find either of them weak in any particular point, do not press and harass the weakness, but show it indulgence. Do not urge either of them to do more than they are well able, as the more they are compelled to do to-day the less they will do to-morrow. When you find your horse begins to slacken his speed, do not recklessly compel him to maintain it, but think how you yourself would like to be thus urged on beyond your strength. Do not worry your horse by repeated whip strokes as every blow robs the animal of some of its strength, and continual blows rob it also of the motives to exertion by the violence of the strokes on the skin, and also affect the muscles underneath on which the motions depend. If any person doubt this, a slight blow on his arm or leg will soon convince him of the truth. If you have two horses working together, and one horse is slower or weaker than the other, do not force it to do as much as the other, but rather slacken the speed, if even it is by keeping the other horse back; and never use bearing reins, they are useless to the driver, vexatious to the horse, and are the cause of many falls; but, above all, be not too fond of showing them that you are their master, and they your slaves; they know it well enough to their sorrow without this trouble.

Select Tales

**SNUFF;
OR,
THE LAST PINCH OF THE GAME.**

BY CHARLES F. ILLIEN.

'TAKA a pinch, sir?'
The querist was a hale hearty old man, with whom time had dealt very leniently, confining his ravages to the silencing of the hair, leaving the ruddy cheeks without a furrow to betray his footsteps. We found ourselves a travelling companion with the old gentleman some years since in a stage coach, and rarely have we fallen in with a more agreeable one. He was very communicative—had an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes to draw upon—was a keen observer of men and things, and had experienced largely of the vicissitudes of life.

'Take a pinch, sir?' and he tapped the highly burnished lid of his golden snuff box with the peculiar graceful tap of a veteran snuff-taker.
'Prime Maccoboy—a choice article!'
'I thank you, sir, I do not use snuff.'
'No? Well, some call it a bad habit, but I must confess to a strong love for it'—and to prove the assertion the old gentleman took a bountiful pinch of the titillating dust. 'I love it, sir.'

'So I perceive.'
'You do not understand me, sir; my regard for it springs not merely from its ministering to my sensual gratification.'

I could not repress a smile at the enthusiastic tone in which he spoke of his favorite luxury.

'You smile, sir, at the strong regard I manifest for it. What will you think sir, when I tell you that to this much abused article I am indebted for my life? Yes, sir, I should have been a dead man long ago had it not been for snuff—and such a death!' and he tapped his box in a most emphatic manner.

'You have good reason, then, for regarding it favorably. What was the nature of the complaint, sir?'

'Wrong again, my dear sir—never was sick in my life—do I look like an ailing man? No, sir, though I owe my life to snuff, here he took a huge pinch. 'I am not in the least indebted to its medicinal properties.'

'This is singular.'
'Not so singular as you may suppose. But you shall hear my story and judge for yourself.'

Settling down cozily in our seats (we were the only passengers, by the way), the old gentleman, fondling the richly chased though somewhat smoothly worn box, and fortifying himself with a capacious thumb and finger full of his greatly prized maccoboy, commenced his story.

'Some thirty years ago I was travelling in the upper part of Vermont, near the Canada lines. It was in the early spring, and I was on horseback. Just at dusk one evening I arrived at a small cabin in an out-of-the-way-place, where I concluded to stop and get something to eat, if possible, for I was sharp set, having travelled a pretty good spell that day. Well, I dismounted at the door and taking my saddle-bags on my arm, entered the house. The appearance of things were not very prepossessing I assure you.—However, I asked the man of the house, a dark browed fellow with a sullen aspect, if he could furnish me with a supper. He very freely offered to give me what the house offered, and ere long his wife, a considerable tidy looking woman, invited me to partake of her hospitality.

After I had done ample justice to her really good fare and paid my scat, which the man of the house first refused, I made preparation to continue my journey.—The man advised me to remain all night, stating that the road was very lonesome, and that a patch of woods through which it ran for some eight or nine miles, was infested with wolves. They were very ferocious, he told me, and but a short time, before had attacked a man, who owed his escape solely to the fleetness of his horse. I was perfectly welcome to remain if I chose, as he could accommodate me with a sparebed. He pressed me so strongly, and painted the danger to which I should be exposed in my journey through the woods in such vivid colors, that I was more than half disposed to accept of his offer.

Stepping out of the door I found the moon had arisen, her beams resting on a recent fall of snow made it as light as day which served, in a great measure to dispel the feelings of gloom which had begun to creep over me. The atmosphere was calm and bracing, and as I was somewhat in a hurry to reach the next village, I declined the urgent solicitations of the man, which were seconded by his wife, and mounting my horse, I proceeded on my way.

To tell the truth, I did not fancy the appearance of the couple. The man was mighty inquisitive about my business—no more, perhaps, than Yankees generally are—and then there was a cast to his

features I did not like. Besides these he seemed to eye my saddle-bags in a very suspicious manner, and I imagined I detected two or three glances of doubtful meaning exchanged between the man and woman. I am not suspicious in my nature, but hang me if I could shake off an impression that the dangers to be apprehended from wolves were less than those which I had to fear by passing a night in that house. There had been a number of flying reports of travellers being made away with, in such solitary places, and this appeared to me the place of all others for such kind of work. So bidding good bye to my entertainers, I put spurs to my horse and was soon out of sight.

Well, sir, I jogged along at a middling brisk pace, the road being tolerably good, thinking more of the little cabin I had just left than the road before me. I may have wronged its inhabitants—trust I did—in allowing myself to indulge in such unfavorable surmises in regard to them. They may have been the most worthy couple that ever existed for aught I know—still I could not get the idea out of my head that they were no better than they should be—and as my memory called up the many instances of lonely travellers being murdered at these stopping places, imagination converted this man and woman into those heartless wretches whose trade is blood, and I shuddered as I thought of the fate that might have overtaken me had I yielded to their importunate request to tarry with them that night.

Right glad was I to be well clear of them. 'Wolves—hut!' said I, 'they only tried to excite my apprehension to induce me to remain with them. That story might do to frighten children with, but they should have hatched up something more plausible than that to gull a man like me.'

By this time I had got over the open road and was entering the woods. The path was hemmed in on either side with tall trees, spruce pine and hemlock, with no undergrowth, leaving a narrow passage. However, the full moon threw its unbroken light along the path that stretched before me save where an overhanging tree obstructed its rays. It was a still, calm night, as I have said, and no sound broke the monotonous clatter of the hoofs of my horse as he went along on an easy trot. I was settling down in a very comfortable frame of mind, indulging in those fanciful reveries natural to youth and which the quiet and lonely scene around me was so calculated to inspire, when my attention was aroused by a faint, distant cry, coming as it seemed from the depth of the forest. I listened intently for a few minutes, and presently, a prolonged howl, still faint in the distance, followed. The attention of my horse was evidently attracted by it, for he pricked up his ears and gave a low snort.

Finding, after listening awhile, that the cry was not repeated, I gave no heed to the circumstance, presuming it to be some roaring wild creature in the woods. Presently, however, the same cry was repeated, and an answering cry immediately followed in another direction, each of them apparently nearer than the one that first attracted my attention. My horse now began to show evident signs of uneasiness, pricking up his ears and tossing his head wildly from side to side, snorting occasionally and quickening his pace.

Again came that howl, still more distinct, and this time it was repeated in different quarters, principally in my rear.—Turning in my saddle, I saw, far in the road behind me, what appeared to be a dark speck. At first I concluded it was the shadow of a branch of a tree; but presently I detected two or three others, which seemed to spring directly from the woods. Could they be wolves. Had not the man then deceived me in regard to their attack on a traveller? A feeling of alarm began to creep over me, which was shortly painfully increased and all my doubts were removed by a fierce yell which rose in the rear as if the whole pack had opened upon me.

As those unearthly yells swelled on the night air and echoed through the forest, my poor beast shook in every limb, and a cold shudder passed through my frame. I put spur to my horse, which bounded forward at the utmost stretch of his speed. Casting a hurried glance behind, the whole road seemed to be filled with the troop of demons, whose ferocious howls swelled louder and fuller every moment. To my dismay the distance between us was considerably lessened. What would I not have given at that moment to have been safely back in the cabin again! Vainly did I deplore my folly in not giving heed to the warnings I had received. As yell after yell pealed upon my ears, every moment drawing nearer and nearer, horror for a while overpowered me, and I did nothing but plunge the spurs into the panting sides of my horse, madly shouting to urge him forward. The poor animal, nearly knocked up by a long day's jour-

ney, dashed on at the top of his speed, flinging the froth from his mouth, while neck and flanks were flaked with foam; and even at the tremendous rate he was going, at every fresh yell of the fiends I could feel him tremble in every limb.

Ah, sir, that was an agonizing moment to me! Collecting my senses, I calculated the distance before me, and the possibility of out riding my pursuers. There were some four miles before me, and if my jaded horse could but hold out—but that I felt would be impossible.—His violet panting and his dropping head too plainly told that he was nearly used up.

I could now hear the rush of the ferocious troop behind me, and at times imagined I could feel their foul hot breath around me. What harrowing thoughts flashed through my brain! I recalled the many instances I had read of travellers similarly situated, and of the vain efforts they had made to avert their terrible fate. I tried to disengage my saddle-bags, in the hope that they might for a moment check pursuit by diverting the attention of the wolves, but was unable to do so. I threw my cap in the road (for the same purpose, but an angry growl almost at the heels of my horse told that it had availed nothing.

I now bethought me of my pistols.—Hastily cocking one I turned and deliberately fired at a large black wolf which was within a few feet of me. I kept my eyes in the direction after the discharge. Thank God, the shot took effect and the nearest animal dropped in the road. In a moment the whole pack was upon him—the entire path behind me seemed piled up with a stack of wolves, each one striving with more eagerness to outdo the other.

I had prepared my other pistol and wanted to be sure of my shot. With a calmness I can hardly account for, I selected the foremost pursuer, and gave him the contents of the second pistol.—This time, unfortunately, I was not so successful; I only wounded him, and I saw the animal hopping off into the woods, beset with three or four of the troop, while the remainder came on in hot haste after me.

I thought then my moments were numbered, for although we were then nearly out of the woods, I could feel the poor beast reel and stagger under me, and every moment I was dreading his fall, in which case I knew my fate would be sealed. A cold, clammy sweat stole over me, and a prayer involuntarily rose to my lips—for Omnipotence alone I felt could save me.

In the hour of danger, with a dreadful death staring him in the face, man instinctively turns to his maker for relief. He even who denies the existence of a God, when brought to the fearful verge of life involuntarily acknowledges his error—the last struggle wrings a cry for mercy from his lips!

I prayed, sir—not for rescue from the devouring beast—that I did not look for—but in the near prospect of death I asked for forgiveness. With lightning like rapidity my thoughts sped through the past—every incident of my mind—the evil done and the good left undone. Busy in these reflections I forgot the perils which surrounded me, and was only called to a sense of my situation by a sharp growl at my side. Turning my head I observed an unusual large wolf snapping at my legs, while others were leaping at the haunches of my horse.

I well knew that wolves preferred the flesh of man to that of any other animal, and finding myself in this extremity—every hope of escape being cut off—feeling moreover an affection for the beast I bestrode, for he was an old family favorite, I was on the point of springing among the pack, trusting that while engaged in devouring me the poor horse would get out of harm's way. Believing, too, that my case was entirely hopeless, I made up my mind it would be as well to meet my fate at once.

I grew desperately calm. I even calculated the probable time I should live after the first attack—how long sensation would continue in my mangled limbs.—In fact a kind of delirium seized upon me—my mind wandered strangely, and I have a faint recollection of looking back upon the hungry pack and giving utterance to a long 'Ha! ha! ha!'—a wild laugh of derision. This was but a moment's duration, however. At the end of that brief period, a sudden thought struck me—a faint hope dawned upon me.

A grocer in the village to which I was bound had commissioned me to purchase a couple of pounds of Scotch snuff—take a pinch, sir!—which I had done up in a bundle, in my saddle-bags. With trembling hands I took out the bundle—tore open the parcel, and grasping a handful of the subtle powder, I dashed it into the face of the ferocious animal at my side. Without stopping to witness the effects of it, I turned and threw a cloud of it, by a sort of scattering fire, into the gaping mouths and glaring eyes of

those in my rear! Sir, the effect was beyond my hopes—it was decisive.—You should have heard the unearthly howls that arose, as blinded and maddened with pain, the pack rushed upon one another, snapping and biting at each other in their rage! It was a sight to behold! There they were rolling over in their fury, a regular wolf fight, all too much engaged in battle to heed me. Well, sir, I kept along a piece, and then drew up my horse, who could barely stand up. He was completely blown, and seeing that all danger was over, I dismounted and led the panting animal by the bridle, soothing him by the way, for the fearful howls and maddening yells of the infuriated wolves made him shake in every limb.

Hurrying along as fast as we were able, in the course of half an hour we reached a house in the outskirts, where I applied for admittance, which was readily granted me. First seeing my horse taken proper care of—the poor creature absolutely neighed with delight, as I led him to the stable—I detailed to the astonished residents my hair-breadth escape. They had heard the howls of the wolves, and had got their dogs ready for an attack, little dreaming a human being was exposed to such eminent peril.

Sir, if ever there existed a grateful man, I was one that night! With my whole heart could I echo the thanksgiving of the Psalmist: "Blessed be the Lord, who hath not given us as a prey to their teeth. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowler—the snare is broken, and we are escaped."—Worn out as I was with fatigue, yet little rest could I obtain. If for a moment I lost myself, I was transported immediately to the scene in which I was so lately engaged. Again was I in the midst of the howling wolves, flying for my life, and when just on the point of falling a victim to them, I would spring up in terror, my forehead beaded with sweat, and every limb quaking with fear. I could see the hungry eyes, gleaming with that terrible greenish light, glaring at my bedside—and that horrid howl would ring in my ears, even after I awoke. With difficulty could I persuade myself that it was but a frightful dream—that I was indeed sheltered in safety beneath a friendly roof. It was long ere those fantasies ceased to trouble my sleeping hours.

The next morning we visited the scene of action. Signs of the conflict could be traced all around. The snow was trodden down in all directions and stained with gore, and by the side of the road we found the mangled carcasses of three of my overnight enemies, one of which was the veritable wolf, I have no doubt, that received the first charge, for his muzzle was all begrimed with snuff, and it seems the rascal had completely bitten his tongue off in his agony.

Well, sir, that adventure taught me a lesson, never to travel through such a patch of woods in the night time again, and always to keep a good supply of the article which saved my life about me.—"Won't you take a pinch now, sir?" So saying the old gentleman tendered his box to me, and out of respect for the good service it had performed for him I ventured to comply with his invitation, and soon gave squeezing proof of my regard for his favorite Maccaboy.

TO FARMERS.

Consider your calling the most elevated and important; never be ashamed, nor afraid of the old hat, or the working clothes apron. Put off no business for to-morrow that can be done to-day.

As soon as the spring opens and the frost is out of the ground, put your fences in order.

Plant no more ground than you can well manage and cultivate to advantage.

Never hire a man to do a piece of work which you can do yourself.

Every day has its appropriate duties, attend to them in succession.

Keep no more stock than you can keep in good order and that of the best kind.

Never "run in debt" without a reasonable probability of paying at the time agreed.

Remember that economy and industry are the two great pillars of the farmer's prosperity.

Take some good family newspaper, and pay for it in advance.—says the Fonda Sentinel, at least so thinks the compositor. Also take an agricultural paper.

Keep them on file in order to be found when wanted.

Never buy anything at auction because the article is going cheap, unless you have use for it. Keep a place for your tools, and your tools in their places.

Instead of spending a rainy day idle, repair whatever wants mending; or post your accounts.

By driving your business before, and not permitting your business to drive you, you will have opportunities to indulge in the luxury of well applied leisure.

Never trust your money in the hands of that man who will put his own at hazard.

When interest or a debt becomes due, pay at the time, whether your creditor wants it or not.

Never ask him to "wait till next week" but pay it. Never insult him by saying, "you don't want it." Punctuality is a key to every man's chest.

When a friend calls to see you, treat him with the utmost complaisance, but if important business calls your attention; politely excuse yourself.

By constant temperance, habitual mod-

erate exercise, and strict honesty, you will avoid the fees of the lawyer and sheriff, gain a good report, and probably add to your present existence, years of active life.

Should you think of building a house be not in a hurry, but first have every material on the spot, and have your cellar as large as the frame.

Keep a memorandum book—enter all notes, whether received or given—all money received or paid out—all expenses and all circumstances of importance.

In December recon and settle with all those with whom you have accounts—pay your shop bills and your mechanics, if not promptly done at the time.

On the first of January, recon with yourself, and recon honestly—bring into view all debts and credits—notes and accounts. Ascertain to what amount your expenses were the last year, and the loss and gain—make out a fair statement and enter the whole in a book for the purpose.

Having arrived at this important knowledge, you will imitate the prudent traveller who always keeps in view where he is next to move. You will now look forward and cultivate in what way you shall best meet and prosecute the business of the ensuing season.

And lastly, when the frost of winter shall arrest your out door labors, and the chilling blast shall storm your dwelling, let your fireside be for yourself and wife, and children, the happiest spot on earth; and let the long evenings as well as the short days be appropriated to mutual preparations for that "eternal spring" which sooner or later shall open in all its freshness to those who have "done justly, loved mercy, and walked humbly with their God."—Fonda Sentinel.

29th CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 7, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Calhoun rose and asked to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, which was granted, and Mr. Spright of Mississippi, appointed in his stead.

The bill for raising regiments of mounted riflemen, was taken up, and amended so as to appropriate \$76,000 for equipments; \$3000 for each stockade fort; and \$200 for the purchase from the Indians of sites for the forts. Ordered for a third reading.

Mr. Benton declared the bill essentially a peace measure.

The Senate then took up the bill to establish forts in Texas.

After this the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. R. Smith offered a resolution to have maps of Oregon prepared for the use of the members. Discussed and laid on the table.

Mr. Rhett made an explanation of his charge that Mr. J. Q. Adams had opposed the last war, and read from Mr. A.'s published sentiments at the time.

Mr. Adams rose, and replied at much length, and with striking severity. He gave a most interesting history of his whole course in relation to the last war, and proved that if he was opposed to the war, because he wished the arbitration to be left with Alexander of Russia, then was Madison and his cabinet, that accepted that arbitration, and the Congress which supported Madison in what he did.

Mr. A.'s sarcasms upon Mr. Rhett were terrible, and had an electric effect on the House.

Mr. Rhett made a rejoinder as good as could be expected under the circumstances, but which commanded very general attention.

Mr. Holmes of S. C., introduced a resolution authorizing the erection of the Washington Monument on the public grounds in Washington City. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Hamlin of Me. from the Committee on Elections, of which he is Chairman, reported a resolution taking the seat from Mr. Cabell, the sitting member from Florida, and giving it to Mr. Brockenbrough.

Mr. Culver of N. Y., presented a counter report. They were both laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Yancey of Alabama then spoke on the Oregon question, the House having gone into Committee of the Whole. He was very severe upon Mr. Preston King of New York, and eloquent in defence of Mr. Calhoun, who was present in the House. He said that the English arrows shot from a New York bow though aimed ever so Wrightly, would fall at his feet, and he would scorn them as the miserable insect that crawled there.

Mr. C. B. Smith of Ia., spoke against the notice, and made some playful remarks in reply to the speech of Mr. Baker of Illinois.

A great many members were up for the floor when Mr. Smith had concluded. Among them Mr. Levin was very conspicuous; so we shall have a Native speech on Oregon. He failed, however, in his efforts to obtain the floor. It was given to Mr. Cobb of Georgia.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Bagby declined serving as chairman of the committee on Claims, and Mr. Dickinson was appointed.

There was a discussion on the proposition to select a lot of public ground for the Washington monument.

Mr. Allen reported the joint resolution advising the President to give notice of the termination of the convention in twelve months, with an amendment abro-

gating the convention at once, and directing the President to issue his proclamation at the end of twelve months for taking possession of the whole territory.

The bill to pay for rifles and goods belonging to Texas, which had come in to our possession, was taken up, but postponed.

Mr. Benton's bill for raising a Regiment of mounted riflemen, which was yesterday ordered to a third reading, was taken up, read a third time and passed.

The Senate adjourned till Monday, after remaining a short time in executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKay reported the fortification, navy and army appropriation bills; also,

The bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic services of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847.

A bill, which in effect restores the office of inspector general to Col. Croghan, was reported.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to give the twelve months' notice of the termination of the convention of 1827, with Great Britain, in relation to Oregon.

Mr. Cobb, having the floor from the adjournment yesterday, rose. He goes for all Oregon and for giving the notice, provided by the resolution. England's late offer, if the ultimatum, we cannot accept, and therefore all hopes of negotiation was at an end.

After Mr. Cobb had finished Mr. McClelland, of Ill., followed on the same side. The floor was contended for by twenty or thirty members—Mr. Giles of Md., was the successful competitor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1846.

HOUSE.—Mr. Giles made a war speech, asserting the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon, and the policy of taking possession of it. He looked to the result without fear.

Mr. Levin got the floor next, and made a speech, similar in tone and sentiment to that of Mr. Giles.

After he had concluded, Mr. R. M. T. Hunter of Va., obtained the floor and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1846.

HOUSE.—A motion was made to dismiss John P. Heiss, one of the Editors of "The Union," as printer to the House for a scurrilous attack in his paper on a member of the House—Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Garrit Davis insisted upon the constitutional power of the House to publish such cases of contempt as the one referred to. While he was speaking, Mr. McConnell, of Alabama, interrupted him by saying—"Ritchie and Heiss are too honest to be touched by you, even with a forty foot magnetic pole." Mr. Davis, by way of parenthesis in his remarks, said—"Sir, I have nothing to say to a drunken blackguard." The matter was finally laid on the table.

Mr. Holmes from the Committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to regulate appointments and promotions in the revenue service.

Mr. McDowell offered a resolution for an inquiry by the committee on naval affairs, into the number, force, station, &c. of our steam and other vessels of war.

Mr. Hunter spoke against giving the notice, in an argumentative speech of considerable length.

He was followed in opposition by Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana.

MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Westcott presented an act of the Legislature of Florida, changing the name of Senator Levy to David Levy Yulac.

Remonstrances were presented against slavery in Texas.

Mr. Fairfield, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill providing—

1st. For building ten steam vessels of war, three frigates, two sloops, and two smaller vessels.

2d. That these be built by contract if the President see fit.

3d. That before the next Congress meets, the President of the United States be authorized, if he see fit, to complete all ships of war now on the stocks, and put in repair all vessels in ordinary.

4th. That he provide supplies for the navy and ordnance.

5th. That \$3,500,000 be appropriated to carry this act into effect.

6th. That the act limiting the number of persons employed in the naval service to 7,500, be repealed.

Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill to repeal the salt duty.

Mr. Allen called up the joint resolution from the committee on foreign affairs, to amend and abrogate the convention of August 15th, 1827.

Mr. A. moved to postpone it and make it the special order for Tuesday, the 27th of January.

Mr. Haywood, not only on his own account, as he would be then absent, wished a longer postponement.

He said it was necessary for the Senate to take time to reflect as well as to talk. He took it for granted that the object of the debate was to excite the public mind, not to convince the Senate.

Mr. Calhoun was in favor of postponement, for the accommodation of all.

Mr. Westcott wanted a more remote day.

He wished to have time, to await the opinions of remote states, especially Florida and Texas—as Texas was deeply interested in this question. If it involved war or peace he wished those Senators to be here when the subject

was acted on. He intimated that if the question was peaceful he would vote differently from what he might vote under other circumstances.

Mr. Archer wished to keep the measure under the control of the Senate till the end of the session. If we gave the notice now, we might receive intelligence that would induce us to regret our precipitancy.

Mr. Westcott moved to postpone till the 10th of February, and it was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 18. Three Whigs absent.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was called for petitions. Mr. Adams, occupied over an hour in presenting anti-Texas petitions.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the debate on the Oregon question.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, spoke in favor of the notice, but in the form recommended by Mr. Hilliard of Alabama.

Mr. J. R. Ildersoll sent to the chair a proposition to amend the resolution, so as to provide that the President of the United States be requested to enter into negotiations with the British Government, at such time and in such manner, as he might see fit, for the purpose of terminating, by mutual consent, the convention of August 16, 1827.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine, made an animated speech in favor of the notice, as reported by the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Stanton of Tennessee, next obtained the floor, and the Committee rose.

The Oregon Bill of Mr. Douglass of Illinois, which had been previously made the order of the day for Tuesday, was re-committed to the Committee on Territories, that it might not obstruct the course of the present debate.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, JAN. 13, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton produced some documents to prove what he had before asserted, that the manner in which the funds of the Washington Monument Association were collected, was shameful and wasteful and corrupt in the extreme.

He was opposed, therefore, to the proposition to grant a lot of public land to the association, for the erection of the monument.

Mr. Allen gave notice that he would introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the principles which would govern the United States in regard to the interference of European powers in the political concerns of independent nations of America.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill to repeal the duty on salt.

HOUSE.—The House was called for petitions and resolutions.

Mr. Miller of New York presented a memorial from merchants of New York, praying for the return of duties on goods destroyed by fires, in that city.

There was a resolution of inquiry into the tenure which the members from N. Hampshire hold their seats, they being elected by general ticket. This was lost.

A resolution was offered inquiring into the expenses of the exploring expedition, and of Capt. Wilkes' "Narrative."

The day was chiefly taken up with calling the yeas and nays on resolutions and notices.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1846.

SENATE.—This morning Mr. Allen asked leave to introduce his resolution, of which he gave notice yesterday, censuring the conduct of England and France, &c.

The Senate refused to grant Mr. Allen leave to introduce the resolution, for the purpose of arresting the debate.

The vote was, yeas 28, nays 23.

Mr. Crittenden introduced a resolution to be offered as a substitute for that of the committee on foreign relations, annulling the convention of 1827, &c.

Mr. C.'s proposition is that the President be authorized to give the notice to the British Government, provided it be not given till the end of the session—so as to afford time for negotiation and compromise.

The House went into committee on the joint resolution for annulling the convention of 1827, with Great Britain.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, spoke one hour in favor of giving the notice.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, spoke on the same side and contended that the notice could not be a cause of umbrage to Great Britain. The partnership could be dissolved, according to its terms.

Mr. Gordon of New York was hot for giving the notice; but would not undertake to say that a compromise should not be made. He was content to leave that to the Executive.

Mr. Chipman and Mr. Wentworth spoke on the same side.

Mr. Cooke of Tenn. has the floor for to-morrow.

A case of breach of marriage contract was recently tried in the Lewis Co. Circuit Court. The parties were Miss Lydia Adams and Homer C. Waters, and the jury decided that the lady's heart had been damaged to the amount of \$450.

The Craft.—Gen. Cameron, Jas. D. Westcott and J. M. Niles, senators in congress, are printers and once worked at the case.

Among the items in the fortification bill, reported by the committee of ways and means, we notice \$15,000 for "Fort at Newport, R. I."

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.

SATURDAY JAN. 17, 1846.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, as will be seen by the report of their proceedings were to adjourn last evening, after a session of two weeks.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—As we have made a change in our Editors it is possible some of our subscribers may not be regularly served.—Those who do not receive their papers, will confer a favor, by notifying us at the office.

LITERARY EMPORIUM: A compendium of Religious, Literary & Philosophical knowledge.—The January number is before us, and it is replete with useful information.—The embellishments are the "Entry in the Ark," and the "Geranium Maculatum."

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publisher, the January number of this little work. It is printed on good paper, and is embellished with two beautiful engravings. Terms \$1 a year. Edited by Seba Smith: Published by J. K. Wellman, 116 Nassau street, N. York.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in Bristol, Warren and Providence who have not received their papers for the last two weeks on the day of publication, are informed that the fault lay with the Post Office in this place, they despatched the Mail half an hour before the usual time, without giving us notice of the alteration.

We invite the attention of our townsmen to the notice, in another column, of a Rail Road meeting, on Monday evening next.

The Correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:—

The vote in the Senate on Mr. Westcott's motion to postpone the Oregon question till the 10th of February is a good omen. The party in favor of giving the notice at once is found to be only one third of the Senate.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

January Session.

The Proceedings of the Assembly in to-day's paper, are condensed from the Providence Daily Journal and Gazette.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate concurred in certain votes and resolutions of the House and noticed in the proceedings thereof.

The Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE.—The rule was suspended and certain petitions received and referred to the proper committees.

An act to make the furniture of tenants liable for rent, read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Resolution authorizing the Receiver of the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank to pay to the General Treasurer the claim of the State upon the Bank, laid on the table.

An act continuing lien law to the June session, passed.

Resolution in relation to the boundary between this State and Massachusetts, empowering the committee to set up monuments upon the line, read and passed.

An act authorizing the Supreme Court to give notice to certain parties in actions of partition in their discretion, received and read a second time and passed.

A resolution establishing the report of the Commissioners to run the boundary line between this State and the State of Connecticut, received and read a second time, and passed.

Petition of B. Cozzens et al., for an act of incorporation for the purpose of constructing a Railroad from Providence through the valley of the Pawtuxet, to the line of the State of Connecticut, referred to committee on corporations.

Concurrences from the Senate in certain votes and resolutions of the House.

The two Houses having joined, the trial of the docket of private petitions proceeded.

The two Houses separated after completing the docket.

HOUSE.—Certain petitions received and referred to the proper committees.

Petition of S. Gano Benedict, to act as agent of Life Insurance Company without license, granted.

Petition of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for leave to establish agency, granted.

Certain accounts allowed, and ordered to be paid.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

SENATE.—The Senate concurred in sundry resolutions or the House.

HOUSE.—Petition of B. Cozzens et al., for an act of incorporation, continued to May session with an order of notice.

Resolution making the plaintiffs liable for the board of poor prisoners confined for debt, passed.

Mr. Brown introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the right of this country to the whole of Oregon is clear and unquestionable.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to vote for a bill terminating the joint occupancy of said territory with Great Britain as soon as the same can be done consistently with the obligation of treaties and sooner if necessary.

Resolved, That, in case of a war with

England, "the little white plumes" of Rhode Island can be sent to defend our title to Oregon without any serious detriment to this State.

The resolutions were laid upon the table.

Certain concurrences were received from the Senate.

An act for the preservation of certain birds, received from the Senate with amendments; the bill was laid upon the table.

Resolution that the committee on finance be directed at this session to report a plan for replenishing the treasury of the State,—after a brief discussion, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Brown moved to reconsider the vote laying the resolution on the table, and in the midst of a pretty general discussion as to his right to make such a motion, the House upon motion of Mr. Cranston, adjourned.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1846.

SENATE.—The Senate joined the House to hear the trial of the docket of private petitions.

After the two Houses separated, the Senate adjourned to Monday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE.—Mr. Aldrich moved that when the House adjourn this day at 10 o'clock, they will adjourn to meet on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.—Laid on the table.

Certain petitions and accounts were received and referred to the proper committees.

Petition of Erasmus Paulk for liberation granted after considerable debate.

The two Houses joined and the trial of the docket of private petitions proceeded.

Wm. H. D'Wolf vs. creditors. Joseph M. Blake, Esq. appeared for the petitioner and Wm. H. Potter, Esq. for the creditors.

The trial had proceeded for a time, when on motion of Mr. Bosworth, the petition was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs J. Y. Smith, Bosworth and Barber, to hear the evidence and report in writing to the House.

Dexter Ballou et al., to incorporate Woonsocket, continued; C. F. Manchester et al., for Bank at Pawtucket, continued; Trustees M. E. Conference, for incorporation, continued; Samuel Ward, et al., for stay of suits.

It was moved to continue this petition to the next session, with a stay of proceedings, until finally disposed of, and during the discussion of this motion, upon motion of Mr. Whipple, it was voted that the House will proceed no further in the trial of the docket of private petitions at present.

The two Houses separated.

Mr. Whipple moved that the House do now adjourn till 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1846.

SENATE.—A resolution was introduced returning the thanks of the General Assembly to the Hon. James F. Simmons for his services in obtaining the passage of the present postage law, and requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to sustain the said law, and laid upon the table for the present.

A resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the condition of the finances, with power to call for persons and papers, appoint a clerk, and administer oaths, was also laid upon the table.

The Senate concurred in certain votes and resolutions of the House and already noticed in the proceedings thereof.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Certain concurrences from the Senate.

Mr. Thurber introduced a bill authorizing the Warden of the State Prison to draw upon the General Treasurer for the amount of monthly expenses.

Laid upon the table for the present.

Providence took part, the resolution was again laid upon the table.

The report of Thomas A. Jenckes, Adjutant General, upon the condition of the militia of the State, was received and read.

The Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

House.—The Providence and Worcester Railroad Company made their first report, through Alexander Duncan, President of the Board of Directors.

The report has been approved by George W. Jackson, the Commissioner for this State. No Commissioner has been appointed in Massachusetts.

The report was read and communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Bullock introduced an act in amendment of an act in relation to proceedings in Courts. The act provides for the manner in which actions shall be commenced against corporations.

The report of the committee appointed to register the old State debt, was read and communicated to the Senate.

The amount registered is a little more than \$21,000.

Petition of certain citizens for an act of incorporation to construct a railroad from Fall River to Warren, continued with order of notice.

Resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to vote against any law increasing the present rates of postage, introduced by Mr. Buffum of Smithfield, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Tourtellot asked if the committee on the old State debt were ready to report.

Mr. Lawton said that the committee had accumulated a good many facts and had already made a partial report, but were not ready to make a full report.

In the afternoon, both Houses were jointly and exclusively occupied in the trial of the docket of private petitions.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, 1846.

The use of the hall of the House, on Thursday evening, was granted to the R. I. Institute of Instructions.

Petition of James G. Anthony, agent of Coventry Manufacturing Company, for act of incorporation, was continued with order of notice.

Petition of Freeman Studly, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Nathaniel Coggeshall, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Samuel Sweet, guardian, and others, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

Petition of Sylvanus Wakefield, guardian, for leave to execute quit claim deed—confirming an imperfect title—was referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act respecting agencies of Life Insurance Companies, permitting the establishment of agencies of companies out of the State, on payment of two per cent. of premiums received, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Petition of Clara D. Hazard, for leave to prefer a petition for divorce, was granted.

Petition of James Baxendale, alien, for leave to hold real estate, was granted.

Of Thomas Eaton, do, for same, granted.

Of Elisha Francis, do, for same, granted.

Of James Stafford, do, for same, granted.

Petition of Eliza M'Ninnamion, for change of name, was granted—and her name is hereafter Eliza Ware.

An act concerning the erection of buildings in the city of Providence, was passed to a second reading.

Amey Ann Crooks, petition for leave to file a petition for divorce, had leave to withdraw.

A number of accounts against the State were allowed, and ordered to be paid.

Accounts of Henry G. Bowen (\$15) for making an abstract of the returns of the Banks, under the direction of the Secretary of State, was debated at some length—Messrs. Buffum, Tourtellot, T. Whipple and Brown contending that it was but a part of the duties of the Secretary to make this abstract and Messrs. J. H. Clarke, and Cranston contending that it was extra service. On motion of Mr. Brown, the account was laid on the table.

Report of the General Treasurer, in reply to resolution, calling for certain items of expenditure, especially the sums paid to counsel in case of Martin Luther vs. Luther Borden et al. and Rachel Luther vs. same, was read and sent to the Senate.

Resolve, directing the Receiver of the R. I. Agricultural Bank to pay over to the Treasurer the amount due the State from the Bank, was taken up, on motion of Judge Buffum.

Mr. Taylor moved to amend so as to direct the Receiver to pay over, also, the amount due the town of Johnston to that town. The amendment failed.

The resolution was then passed.

An act in relation to the inspection of oil, providing against fraud in the sale of that article by mixtures, was passed to a second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lawton moved to discharge the former Committee on the old State debt, and that a new joint Committee be appointed to consider the petition of J. W. Richmond and others, relative thereto; and, after debate, the motion prevailed.

Petition of Abiss Eliza Fenner, Guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted—of Benjamin Hall, do, for same was granted.

The House then adjourned.

Senate.—The resolutions expressing the thanks of the General Assembly to the Hon. James F. Simmons for his services in procuring the passage of the present postage law, and instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against its repeal, being taken up, the Senator from Providence (Mr. Dexter) moved to amend the resolutions by the addition of the following:

Resolved further, That the thanks of this General Assembly be presented to the Hon. James F. Simmons, for the masterly speech which he delivered in the Senate of the United States, in defence of the principles of Law and Order and of the institutions of Rhode Island.

Resolved further, That he be instructed to oppose the confirmation of the nominations made by the President of the United States to the Senate of Welcome B. Sayles to be Postmaster of Providence, Barrington Anthony to be Marshall of the District of Rhode Island, Hezekiah Willard to be Collector of the port of Providence, and Silas A. Comstock to be Surveyor of the port of Providence, said persons having been actively engaged in the late insurrection in this State.

Resolved finally, That whereas subjects of vital interest to this State and to the United States are likely to come before the Senate at its present session, and it being important that Rhode Island should be fully represented there, it is recommended by this General Assembly that he continue in his seat during the remainder of the session, relying as he undoubtedly may, that the political affairs of the State will be suitably cared for in his absence.

After some discussion, the resolutions and the amendments were laid upon the table.

The resolutions from the House instructing our Senators and representatives in Congress to vote against any increase of the present rates of postage being taken up, the Senator from Westerly (Mr. Potter) moved to amend by adding a resolution, expressing the thanks of the General Assembly to the Hon. James F. Simmons for his services in procuring the passage of the present postage law.

After some discussion, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed upon motion of his Honor the Lieut. Governor.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

House.—Petition of Sealers' Society for an act of incorporation, recommended by the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, of Providence the printing of the charter was dispensed with.

The prayer of the petition was granted and the act passed.

Petition of Susan McGar, for leave to hold real estate, granted.

Petition of Duty Green, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, granted.

Petition of Stephen Randall, guardian for leave to sell real estate, granted.

Petition of Sylvanus Wakefield, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, not recommended by the committee on the judiciary.

Petitioner had leave to withdraw.

An act authorizing the Warden of the State Prison to draw upon the General Treasurer for monthly payments.

The act passed to a second reading, the rule was suspended and the act was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Clarke asked the House to recede from the vote upon the petition of Sylvanus Wakefield.

The House receded.

A resolution was received from the Senate, that when the House adjourn on Friday afternoon, they will adjourn to meet according to law.

The House concurred.

Mr. Tourtellot moved that the House hear Mr. Updike on the subject of the old State debt. Messrs. Goddard and Paten opposed the motion.

During the discussion Mr. Updike withdrew from the House, and Mr. Tourtellot withdrew his motion.

Mr. Goddard called up the resolution in relation to the employment of a Chaplain in the State Prison. After considerable discussion the resolution passed 20 to 20.

Petition of Charles Ellis and Harriet W. Ellis for leave to adopt child; granted.

Petition of Peter Francis for leave to hold real estate; granted.

Petition of John Donohue for leave to hold real estate; granted.

Petition of Alice Clark for leave to hold real estate; granted.

Petition of Samuel Howard, guardian, for leave to sell real estate.

Certain accounts received and referred to the committee on accounts.

Petition of P. Spencer, for special act for assessment of tax in Compton Mills School District, and another petition of a similar character. The committee on education report that no legislation is necessary in the premises.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY, Jan. 15, 1846.

House.—The House receded from its vote of yesterday, passing an Act providing for the employment of a Chaplain, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, for the purpose of affixing a title.

A motion was then made to lay the bill on the table. The yeas and noes were called, and the motion prevailed—yeas 28, noes 27.

A communication was read from the Secretary of State, setting forth that the bill of H. G. Bowen, (\$15) for making an abstract of the Bank returns, laid on the table yesterday, was for extra service, and had been paid for heretofore, as such.

The account of H. G. Bowen was then taken up, debated and allowed.

Mr. Cranston offered several resolutions in favor of a protective tariff, and setting forth that the tariff act of 1842 should not be altered, quoting the language of Jefferson and Jackson to the effect that the means of our defence ought to be encouraged and prospered.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Brown and Taylor, the yeas and noes were taken, and the resolutions were passed—yeas 57, noes 1—Mr. Thomas G. Allen only voting in the negative.

An act, in amendment, prescribing the manner of serving writs, was read once and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Resolves from the Senate in favor of the cheap postage system, were passed in concurrence.

Petition of John Welch and others, for an act of incorporation, as the Providence Mutual Relief Society, created some debate.

The motion to recommit prevailed, with the understanding that the committee should report at the present session.

The House then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—The two Houses joined for the purpose of proceeding with the trial of the docket of private petitions.

The petition of W. H. D'Wolf vs. creditors was taken up and granted, yeas 41, noes 15—the two Houses then separated.

Certain concurrences were received from the Senate in votes, and certain petitions and accounts were received and referred to the proper committees.

An act in amendment of an act in relation to the erection of buildings in the city of Providence, read a second time and passed.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday morning.

More Love and Murder.—The Indiana Democrat of the 12th ult., contains an account of a recent tragedy in Decatur county, in that State. John Muldoon was anxious to marry a daughter of Mr. N. Fetic, but her parents forbade the union. Muldoon subsequently broke into the house, and, being opposed by the young lady's mother, assailed her violently.

Young Fetic, hearing the disturbance, rushed into the room, and after repeated efforts to remove Muldoon from the premises without success, shot him through the breast. Mr. Muldoon died in a few minutes, and Fetic was arrested.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Oxford arrived at New York on Wednesday night, having sailed from Liverpool on the 8th ult., two days later than our last advices.

The Oxford has been on the coast for ten days.

The news, though only two days later, is of the highest commercial importance.

The London Times of December 4th contains the extraordinary announcement that the Cabinet had decided upon an immediate repeal of the Corn Laws, and that Parliament was to be convened early in January for that purpose.

This declaration created great excitement. It was denied in the Standard—the ministerial paper—of the next day, but positively reiterated by the Times, which says that the country will soon see which of the two papers is entitled to the greatest credit.

The Standard, however, admits that the question has been agitated in the Cabinet, and says that the whole matter has been left to Sir Robert Peel's discretion. This is little different from saying that the corn law will be repealed.

The impression of the Liverpool papers is that the opinion of the Times is correct. The announcement choked operations in the corn market, but there was no immediate change in the prices.

A postscript to the N. Y. Express of Thursday evening says:—The Packet ship Rochester is below, with later news. All business operations are suspended until the news transpires.

Brighton Market, Monday, Dec. 29. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 700 Beef Cattle, 1800 Sheep, and 180 Swine. 50 Beef Cattle unsold. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week, extra \$5 25; first quality 4 50 a 5; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third 3 25 a 3 40.

Sheep.—Sales from \$1 25 to 2 50. Wethers from \$3 to 3 75.

Swine.—One or two small lots of Barrows at 50c. At retail from 4 1 2 to 6.

NOTICES.

The Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, will preach at the Methodist Chapel, to-morrow morning and afternoon. [Jan. 17.]

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Unitarian Church.—Men and matters that provided the German Reformation. Service commences at half past 6. [Jan. 17.]

RAIL ROAD COMMITTEE.—The Committee of twenty-one on the Rail Road from Newport, R. I. to Fall River, Mass., will meet by adjournment on TUESDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock at the Sheriff's Office, Thames st.

MARRIED.

In New Bedford 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Morgridge, Mr. Albert G. Sherman, of this town, to Miss Ruth A. Reed, of New Bedford.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday evening last, Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Browell, aged 3 years and 5 months.

In Naples, California County, N. Y., on the 25th ult. Mr. Daniel Stanton, in the 44th year of his age, son of the late Benjamin Stanton, of South Kingston, R. I.

A TART REPLY.—A lady who presumed to make some observation, while a physician was recommending her husband to a better world, was told by the doctor that if some women were to be admitted there, their tongues would make a paradise a purgatory. "And if some physicians," replied the lady, were to be admitted there, they would make it a desert."

Fatal Effects of Charcoal.—The Hagerstown Pledge states that a servant girl belonging to Mr. P. Fitzburgh, Catactin Furnace, Frederick county, Md., on Tuesday evening of last week, retiring to bed with a shovel of burning coals in her room to keep her warm, was found dead in the morning—the gas arising from the coals being the cause of the catastrophe.

The New York Tribune says:—But for the providential aid of a physician, the Coroner would have had one of his unpleasant duties to perform on Tuesday last upon the body of a young female in Rivington street, who upon learning that he to whom she deemed herself betrothed had wedded another in a neighboring city, attempted to shuffle off this mortal coil, by swallowing a dose of laudanum. She retired to her apartment after taking the drug, and concealed the empty phial in a drawer of her dressing table, which her mother having occasion to look for something in the drawer, soon after discovered, barely in season to counteract her suicidal purpose.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A most appalling disaster occurred at Carbondale, Pa. on Monday last. It appears that while the miners were engaged in their labor, at 10 o'clock on that morning, from four to six acres suddenly caved in upon those in the mine, literally burying them alive. It was supposed that from fifteen to thirty were in the mines at the time of the dreadful calamity. Three of the laborers had been dug out. They were of course dead.

It is rumored that Mr. Gough will shortly change his vocation as temperance lecturer to that of the Orthodox Congregational ministry.

WINTER in New England is passing off very pleasantly.

Arr at Ponape 2d, sch'r Mobile, Coxson, fm New Orleans.

Arr at New Orleans 6th, brig Walcott, Gardiner, fm Vermion Bay; below, brig Confidence, Bahia, hence.

Bark Humu, Weeden, was in port at Mobile 7th inst.

Brig Amethyst, Simpson, hence, arr at Norfolk, 10th inst.

At Lahaina Sept. 11th, ship MECHANIC, Pratt, of this port, with 1200 sp., 400 wh oil, for OFF Shore.

Sch'r Cora, Read, of this port, fm Nassau for Charleston, got aground off the port two days after leaving, had to throw over salt to lighten her; and was obliged to return to make some small repairs, and proceeded again to Charleston, where she has arrived.

Sch'r Van Buren, Babcock, (of North Kingston) for New Orleans, was captured and totally lost in going out over Aransas bar, in tow of steam sch'r Augusta; passengers and crew saved and landed on St. Joseph's Island. Several vessels lying off Aransas bar had been compelled to slip their cables previous to last inst, and put to sea, most of which suffered more or less damage before they could get back to their anchorage.

Brig Hyder Ali, Wm. Sweeney at Kingston, Jan. in beating up from Port Royal on the 12th inst, came in contact with brig Glamorgan, of Baltimore. The H. A. lost her bowsprit, figure-head and outwater, and split her stern—she was repairing.

Weekly Almanac.

1846. JANUARY.

17 Saturday, 7 19 4 41 10 13 11 30

18 Sunday, 7 18 4 42 11 11 30

19 Monday, 7 17 4 43 10 10 16

20 Tuesday, 7 16 4 44 0 13 1 2

21 Wednesday, 7 15 4 45 1 20 1 52

22 Thursday, 7 14 4 46 2 30 2 45

23 Friday, 7 13 4 47 3 39 3 41

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared THIS DAY, of 2 1 2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of 6 months, and 1 1 4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeable to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 17th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

NEWPORT, Jan. 16.

Public School Notice.

APPLICATIONS in writing will be received for the situation of Teacher for the Intermediate school. Salary, Two Hundred dollars per annum.

Applicants may be male or female.

WM. GILPIN, Secretary.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17, 1846.

FOR SALE.

TEN Shares in the Bank of Rhode Island. Apply to

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE commodious store No. 142 Thames street, formerly occupied by Charles N. Tilley. Apply to

THOS. M. SEABURY.

NEWPORT, J. 17.] 110 Thames st.

House to Let.

And possession given on the 1st of April next.

THE large dwelling house, corner of Spring and Mill streets, which has been occupied for the last two years as a Boarding House. It contains 20 rooms and has a good well of water, rainwater cistern, &c. From its central situation it would be found a first rate place for obtaining boarders.

For particulars and terms which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ISAAC BURDICK.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17, 1846.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

You may, if you will, BE CURED

OF all diseases of the Skin and humors of the Blood, internal and external, by a timely application to DR.

A. D. GOULET, the son of the celebrated Indian Doctor, Mrs. Richardson.

Dr. G. offers his services to the inhabitants of Newport, and vicinity, where he may be found at Mr. JOSEPH FISKE's, for two days only on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 20th and 21st inst., where he will be happy to wait on those who may favor him with a call.

Dr. G. cures all kinds of diseases, such as—Cancers, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Fits, Consumptive Complaints, Scrofula, Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Spinal Complaints, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire or Erysipelas, Scalded Head, Leprosy or White Scurf, Tetter or Ring Worm, Psoriasis Itch, and all kinds of humors, Ladies Weakness, Dropsy, and all other diseases with which the human family is afflicted.

His Medicine is made entirely of roots and herbs, and prepared by himself.

Please call and have your case examined FREE.

N. B. Dr. A. D. G. will visit patients at their residences if required.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17, 1846.

Commissioners Notice.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN MANLEY,

late of said Little Compton, dec., represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 12th day of January 1846, are allowed to the Creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same and that the last Saturday in February, and the second Saturday in July in said term, from twelve o'clock at noon, to five o'clock, p. m., and the house of Otis Wilbor, in said Little Compton, are appointed by us the time and place of meeting said Creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

OTIS WILBOR,

CHARLES WILBOR, } Commissioners.

EZRA COE,

Little Compton, Jan. 12, 1846.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3d day of February next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

The House and Lot formerly owned by Nathaniel Taylor, and Comfort Taylor, his wife, situated in Little Compton,

about 40 rods from the Congregational Meeting House,—said House is of two stories, with convenient out-buildings.—The lot consists of about a quarter of an acre of land, with a good well of water, and conveniently situated—is bounded on the north and east by the Common, south by land of Otis Wilbor, and west by land belonging to the heirs of Dr. John Almy, deceased. Conditions at sale.

For further particulars inquire of LINDOL SIMMONS, Executor.

Little Compton, Dec. 25, 1845.

Wash Leather Socks,

For preventing Chills, at

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Jan. 17.

Whitwell's Cough Candy.

The best article of the kind, at

Jan. 17.] R. J. TAYLOR'S

NEWPORT BANK.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank held January 7, 1846, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

William Vernon, Isaiah Crocker, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Simon Newton, Jr., Edward T. Allen, Wanton T. Sherman.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, William Vernon, was chosen President, S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

NEWPORT, Jan. 10, 1846.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held at their Bank room on Tuesday, January 6th, 1846, the following gentlemen were elected directors, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors, George Bowen, was elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

NEWPORT, Jan. 10, 1846.

Rhode Island Union Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, held at their Bank room on Tuesday, January 6th, 1846, the following gentlemen were elected directors, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors, George Bowen, was elected President.

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

NEWPORT, Jan. 10, 1846.

TO LET,

and immediate possession given:

THE commodious house in Church street, recently occupied by Mr. French,—would be sufficient for two families, or a boarding house. For terms apply to

GEORGE ENGS

NEW

Cheaper than Ever.

900 Pages of Rare and Fashionable MUSIC for three Dollars.

A WEEKLY publication of rare and popular music, Vocal and Instrumental, consisting of standard and original Songs, Duets, Glee, &c., with Piano Forte accompaniments. Overtures, Quatuors, Waltzes, Marches, Quick Steps, Airs, Rondos, and selections from Modern Operas, most of which have never been published in this country.

Mr. G. W. Darwort, a professor well known to the musical world, has been engaged to superintend the selecting and arranging department, and the Publisher feels warranted in asserting, that THE MUSICAL GEM will bear comparison with any other musical publication in this country. Persons sending \$3, free of Postage, will have the Music mailed to them weekly.

The following pieces are now ready for delivery: "Rest Spirit, Rest," (from Amie), "Pearl Waltz," by Francois Hunten. "The Sun has caught me sleeping," a celebrated Hunting Song, "The Rose will cease to blow," as Sung by Mr. Templeton.

Address, J. H. MILLER, New York City.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSHUA C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1845—tl.

STOUT SATINETTES, CASSIMERES, BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS.

Vermont Kerseys, &c., &c., for sale low by

D.20.] WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT COST, FOR CASH!!

THE SUBSCRIBER being about to make a different arrangement in his business, offers his entire stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING OF

OVERCOATS, SACKS, FROCK COATS,

DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS

BLUE JACKETS, TROUSERS,

MONKEY JACKETS, PEA CO.,

HOSIERY,

FLANNEL AND COTTON SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

Now's your time to make yourself comfortable for winter, for a very small sum—At 161, Thames Street.

Tailoring carried on as usual—CUTTING particularly attended to.

JAMES HORSWELL.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1845.—3w.

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

FOR

NEW YEAR.

All kinds of Confectionary, Fruit, Cigars, Bird Seed, Perfumery, Games and Puzzles, for sale low.

T. STACY, JR.

Newport, Dec. 20.

TAKE NOTICE.

JUST received at the Cheap Cash Shoe Store, corner of Market square a new lot of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Also Ladies' Gaiter and Polka Boots.

NOTICE.

In conformity with the requisition of an act in amendment of the Charter of the Perry Manufacturing Company, We do hereby give notice, that we sold and transferred to Edward King, on the 4th day of November last, one share, being all the stock and interest in the said Perry Manufacturing Company. THEO'S C. DUNN, Adm'r. JOHN M. KEITH, Adm'r. Newport, Dec. 20 1845.

FOR SALE.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,

Dalley's Pain Extractor,

Connelly's do do,

McClintock's Papillary Lotion,

Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children, Teething,

Nurse, Wright's, do do do

Dr. Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life.

Wistars balsam of Wild Cherry.

Starkweather's Hepatic Elixir.

Bartines Lotion,

A fresh supply of the above at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

Sign of the Mortar, near the Court House.

JUST received, every number of Cotton Warp, of the best quality. Also Indigo Blue Warp, for sale at No. 162 by

H. SESSIONS.

SHAKERS HERBS.

A assortment of culinary and medicinal Herbs, put up by the shakers, at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

"IS IT A HUMBUG."

The Patent Galvanic Rings and CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID.

DR. CHRISTIE promised the American Public when he introduced his discovery, that it should be tested solely by its merits. Thousands of foreign certificates might readily have been presented, but it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to await some revision here, which might prove decisive as to its truth and efficacy. It is therefore with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the public, which are selected from several others of a similar description, and have been voluntarily tendered by the respective parties.

The first is an extract from an editorial which appeared on the 24th inst. in the Albany Daily Citizen—J. Stanley Smith, Esq., Editor.

"The Patent Galvanic Rings, which are making such a stir in the world just now, are a novel invention of this age of inventions."

"With regard to their efficacy, we can say that two or three cases have fallen under our notice, which have favorably impressed our minds. The first is that of a highly respectable merchant of New York, who declared to us that their use speedily relieved him of a cough, seated pain in the side, and many symptoms of a pulmonary complaint, and he is now entirely well. The second that we shall notice, is that of a young man named Robbins, a resident of this city, who about one year since was visited with an attack of Paralysis, which affected the whole of one side of his body. We accompanied a medical friend to his residence, No. 96 Beaver street, on Saturday, to inquire into his case. We found that he had been deprived entirely of the use of one arm and leg, and that sensation had been lost to the whole side of the body. He had been unable to use the leg in walking, or the arm in eating, and the physicians said they could not help him. Within a few weeks he had worn two and four of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and used the Magnetic Fluid, and the effect upon his paralytic limbs is astonishing. The deathlike coldness left them, the numbness began to give way to many sensations of returning life and feeling, perspiration came out freely, and he has been rapidly gaining, and while before he wore the Ring, he was unable to articulate distinctly, walk or feed himself, yet now he talks freely, rides out, walks some, and for the most part is able to help himself. These cases, coming to our personal knowledge, certainly testify to the merits of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid."

DR. CHRISTIE.—I have been severely afflicted for the last eight years, with cramp in my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the most excruciating pains, the cords of my legs having contracted into knots. I have tried every "remedy" that I have ever heard of without the least success. In truth, I seemed only to be getting worse. From a favorable account which I accidentally heard, I was induced to try the effect of your galvanic Rings and Magnetic fluid. In less than 24 hours after wearing two of the Rings, one on each hand, the severe pain had effectually left me, and two weeks have now elapsed without any recurrence of my complaint. I believe a cure has been effected by your discovery, and deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and state my willingness to have it made public. My wife has been severely troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, affecting her in various parts of the body, which has been cured, as she believes effectually, by the use of the Rings and the Magnetic Fluid, after a trial of but a few days. I shall feel pleased in satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS.

155 Eldridge street.

New York, June 25, 1845.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE.—Dear Sir—I have from my childhood been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in my legs and arms. I have often suffered so intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debility and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost everything without any relief, I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and only at a friend's urgent solicitation was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no other relapse of the Rheumatism or any pain since the first day. I would therefore, unhesitatingly recommend your Galvanic Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully

JACOB A. OGBURY, 162 William st.

These certificates are published for the purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in his discovery which Dr. Christie believes it deserves. If it were necessary, many others would be given, which may be seen at the Office, 134 Fulton street. In all kinds of Rheumatism and Nervous Complaints, the beneficial effect is certain and lasting, and in all cases where the Galvanic Batteries and Magnetic Machines are recommended, the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid will be found equally beneficial, much safer, and twenty times as cheap. The only place in New York to obtain the genuine article, is at Mr. Christie's Office, 131 Fulton street (Sun Building).

To guard against fraud Dr. Christie appoints but one agency in each of the cities of the United States. The only agent in Newport is R. J. TAYLOR, Thames street.

August 23, 1845.

HAMS CURED.

THOSE who wish to escape the trouble of CURING their Hams, will do well to send them to the undersigned who is prepared to cure Pork and Beef Hams in the best manner and at a reasonable price.

The SMOKE HOUSE is also in readiness to receive Hams to be smoked in the rear of his Store No. 100 Thames street.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

November 8, 1845.

SILVER LUSTRE.

Warranted superior to any preparation in use for polishing Stoves & Grates, for sale wholesale and retail by

May 3.] R. J. TAYLOR.

Rousell's Shaving Cream, Cologne Water, and Handkerchief Perfumes at

R. R. HAZARD'S,

near the Court House.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SASSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the Blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sassaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 78 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.

Dec. 13, 1845.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER MURRAY,

late of Newport, Mason, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof, having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington on the last Saturdays of March, April and May next, to act thereon, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on each of said days.

ADAM S. COE, BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Comm'rs

SILAS WARD, } All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET MURRAY, Executrix, by her Attorney.

PETER P. REMINGTON,

Newport, Dec. 1, 1845.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Attention the Whole!!

LOOK OUT FOR

COLD WEATHER

Ho! all who wear a threadbare Coat, To HAMMETT'S Long Room come, And see what a good one can be bought For a very trifling sum.

JUST received at No. 133 1-2 Thames st., every variety of Goods for gentlemen's wearing apparel, of the latest styles for Fall and Winter, among which may be found

COATINGS.—Black, Brown, Blue Black, invisible green, olive and blue broadcloths, for dress and frock coats; plane, wave, and diamond beavers of all colors, for Overcoats.

VESTINGS.—Silk velvets, plain and fancy, rich satins, do, do, velveteens, woolsen velvets, cashmere, &c., a splendid assortment as was ever shown in this place.

PANT STUFFS.—Doeskins, plain & ribbed, all colors, plain and striped; cassimeres, do, do, do, &c., &c., all colors and qualities.

The above Goods will be sold by the yard, or MADE UP TO ORDER, in the most approved and fashionable styles.

Ready Made Clothing.

Of every description, for Men and Boys, constantly manufacturing and for sale at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Furnishing Goods.

A large stock may always be found at this establishment, such as:—Shirts, Drawers, Robins, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Bosoms, Collars, and every article worn by gentlemen, found in a store of the kind.

Also—A great variety of Tailor's Trimmings.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, Oct. 4.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and

Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE Subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Gallies, Brass Rule, STEEL COLUMN RULE, Composing Sticks, Chases and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand-cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B.—A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers Cast for Printers.

COCKROFT & OVEREND,

69 Ann street.

Aug. 30,—6m.

BROWN'S Pencil Paste, by the

dozen, or single at

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton, Guardian of

CLARK GIFFORD,

adjudged by said Court of Probate incapable of managing his Estate with discretion and has given bond according to law, and he hereby calls upon all persons, having demands against said Clark Gifford to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EBENEZER P. CHURCH, Guardian.

Little Compton, Sept. 6, 1845.

VEGETABLE-PULMONARY BALSAM.

IS probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as PULMONARY BALSAM.

Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Enquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by RENO, WICK & CRYSTAL, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Wm. Jos. Cutler, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR.

November 1, 1845.

James Phillips,

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats, Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street.

July 12

Emporium of Fashion.

Fall & Winter Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, &c.

At the Store No. 95 Thames st., (recently occupied by John Corban dec.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just opened a large stock of Fall and Winter Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, consisting of decidedly one of the best and most general assortment of goods they have ever offered to the public; all of which they have made by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.

A few cases of the Patent Spring Shank Boots, combining in a rare degree, ease, elegance and fashion, suited alike for the dress circle or gay promenade.

Our facilities are such that the public may depend on finding at our store, at all times, a full and complete assortment in the Boot and Shoe line, which for superiority of workmanship, beauty of finish, and the cheapness at which all articles will be offered by us, cannot be exceeded by that of any other establishment in town. Truth is preferable to PICTOR; the public will please call, see, and judge for themselves.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

Newport, Oct. 11.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf, NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

Woolen Yarn.

EVERY kind of Woolen Yarn and 3 threaded Worsted, all of the finest quality, for sale at 162, Thames street.

H. SESSIONS.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE lot of Beaver Cloths, suitable for CLOAKS, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at the Long Room, No. 133 1-2 THAMES ST.

Nov. 22.] J. M. HAMMETT

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to No. 137

Thames Street, (directly opposite the store of Benj. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue to manufacture every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be purchased at any other Store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns.

Job Work,

OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

BROADCLOTHS.

BROADCLOTHS, Kerseymores, Satinette, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cloths, Woolinets, Molekins, red, white and yellow Flannels, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 162, Thames street.

H. SESSIONS.

Aug. 23.

Remnants Mousseline De Laine

THE Subscribers have quite a large lot, in lengths suitable for Children, at a very low price.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Commissioners and Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ALEXANDER DEVOL,

and six months from the 13th day of October being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will receive claims at our respective dwellings, and will hold a final meeting at the house of John Cory, Esq., in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday in April next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., 1846 for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

JOHN CORY, } Commissioners.

JOHN G. CHILDS, } All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC S. CORY, Administrator.

Portsmouth, Nov. 5, 1845.

BENNETT'S

ARABIAN BALSAM, for Rheumatism, Sprains, &c. at

Nov. 22.] R. J. TAYLOR'S

List Carpeting,

JUST received, by

H. SESSIONS.

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH,

strengthening the Gums, and preserving the teeth at

Nov. 22.] R. J. TAYLOR'S

NATHAN M. CHAFFEE,

Brass and Coppermith,

Thames st.—three doors North of the Custom House.

Would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with care and promptness, and on as favorable terms as they can be executed anywhere.

Copper & Iron Lifting & Force PUMPS,

and the best quality of TINNED LEAD PIPE of various sizes, constantly on hand, and fitted to order. Also pipes to convey water to any part of a house; and the workmanship warranted.

Brass and Composition CASTINGS.

of all kinds, furnished at short notice. COMPOSITION SPIKES and NAILS constantly on hand. All kinds of Lead work done. Repairing promptly executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Sulphate of Ammonia.